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The Chicago Tribune.

FOR THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.

VOLUME XLVII. FRIDAY, MAY 13, 1887—TEN PAGES. PRICE THREE CENTS.

A SALE OF ROYAL GEMS.

PUBLIC DISPOSAL OF THE CROWN JEWELS OF FRANCE.

Question Who Purchased Through Their Agents—Private Interviews—An English Parliamentary Libel—Prospective Arrests of Some Actors—A Sensational Reporter's Experiment in Paris—Threatening a Negro—Proposed Boycott against the Exhibit.

PARIS, May 12.—[Copyright, 1887, by James Gordon Bennett.]—The sale of the crown jewels was all the afternoon with great glitter at the Pavilion de Flore at the Palace of Louvre. On a high platform in a glass case, surrounded by a crimson velvet railing and fringed with gold, sparkled all the jewels of the French crown. Two hundred persons stood at regular intervals inspecting the jewels, and the 50 persons who represented the public, and the 50 persons who represented the press, and the 50 persons who represented the most famous diamond houses of the world. The Czar, Duke of Aosta, Emperor of China, Kaiser Wilhelm, the Emperor of Austria, Queen Victoria, the King of Italy, Belgium, Portugal, Holland, and Denmark, Count de Paris, and the Duchess Prince, Rothschild, Blankenstein, the Vanderbilts, the Duke of Westminster, all had their agents on hand ready to buy anything that might come. The interior of the pavilion was tastefully decorated with red and gold velvet, the ceiling being blue with an occasional star and white cotton curtain, and on the right were three magnificent specimens of Gobelin tapestry, being a Bacchus and study of the Grand of Goethe. One of these tapestries depicted the sacrifice of Iphigenia, while the Emperor present period and especially peculiar to the sacrifice of the crown jewels upon the French nation by M. Grévy's Government. Every possible precaution was taken to guard against robbery. A large force of police surrounded the hall and with the guards stationed at the doors and windows, M. Grévy, President of the Republic; M. Rouvier, Minister of Finance; M. Lockroy, Minister of Commerce, and assistant secretaries, with the members of the Government cabinet, and the members of the Chamber of Deputies, were present. Ambassador Morton, Minister Reid, Consul-General Mason, and the entire American colony were also present. The sale began at 2 o'clock. The first article sold was a diamond aigrette, which was bought by Boucheron for 30,000 francs. The next article was a diamond bracelet, which was bought by Boucheron for 20

The private sights of the testimony were put last on the desks of the Senators until this morning, which caused another protest to appear, but delay and postponement will not be too late to influence the action of the great jury which is now considering the matter. Strong Senators are alleged to have been resolved to move for a postponement until next week, and when the pocket-vote of Senator Davis of Ill. arrived in addition to the special order for next Tuesday, it was thought time to call a halt. Senator Davis's position, generally and the vote he cast last week, [illegible] Those two announcements are causing considerable comment from those who have been favoring the vote, and can see no reason for delay, in connection with the fact that the proposition put forth by the Senator from Illinois [illegible] The special order was finally made for next Tuesday, by a vote of 29 to 17, and the Senate then went into executive session, and after a short time adjourned.

Senator Edmunds called up the bill [illegible] and the same was passed. It was the bill appropriating $1,000 for public construction at the mansion. Mr. Call's House bill to provide for inventing and distributing was read a third time and the House bill appropriating $15,000 for gutta-percha printing [illegible] was finally taken up and passed. Senator Hoar offered a resolution [illegible] which was agreed to. Senator Sherman called up the House bill to prohibit [illegible] and the Senate bill appropriating $15,000 for the purchase of the Smithsonian [illegible] Senator Sherman said that the Senate bill was [illegible] and he thought it would be better to pass the House bill. Senator Hoar said that the Senate bill was [illegible] and he thought it would be better to pass the House bill.

THE JUDICIAL NOMINEES.

HOW WE MADE THE SCORE THIS MORNING.

Words of the Various Candidates Who Stand Favorably with Both Committees—No Disagreement Between the Republican and Democratic Judicial Conventions—Nothing Left to Do Except Wait Patiently Up the Latter and Ending the Session at Midnight.

[illegible] with that the Republican and Democratic County Committees would not be united [illegible] would come into [illegible] This being not only the unanimous wish of the delegates to the various conventions, but also of the people generally, it was with a feeling of satisfaction that the announcement of being understood that the committees to [illegible] had been completed. [illegible] Democratic committee [illegible] Republican committee [illegible] Democratic committee [illegible] Republican committee [illegible] Democratic committee [illegible] Republican committee

The Tribune.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

FRIDAY, MAY 13, 1887.

Local rains are forecasted.

Mr. Parnell left England yesterday for Ireland.

An effort is being made by friends to secure the release of Lyrah Elam.

Mr. Blaine, accompanied by his wife and two daughters, will sail for Europe June 1.

The Anglo-Italian question has been settled on the basis foreshadowed some time ago.

The Harvard Medical Institute at Brooklyn held its thirty-first annual commencement yesterday.

A warrant will be rendered May 20 as to the granting of a new trial in the Schwartz libel case.

The Illinois House yesterday voted to postpone the County Assessor feature of the Revenue bill.

C. C. & J. H. Dawson have sold to William H. Calvin, for $35,000, the premises No. 57 Dearborn street.

The Illinois Senate yesterday refused to substitute the Revenue Commission bill for the amended Cullom measure.

The Republican and Democratic County Central Committees will not be called to gather until some time next week.

The editor of the Pittsburgh Leader has been sentenced to one month's imprisonment for libeling Brennan's political character.

It is stated that 10,000 Austrian soldiers are in Bulgaria prepared for a campaign. The Montenegrin army is also reported ready for action.

The Attorney-General has filed in the United States Supreme Court a motion to advance the Sharrett land-grant case on the ground of error.

The Garfield statue at Washington was unveiled yesterday. Gen. Foster was the orator of the day. The President accepted the statue as a gift of the Union.

It seems to be the impression in naval circles that the city authorities are determined to enforce the ordinance relating to closing the bar-rooms at midnight.

A bill was introduced in the Illinois House yesterday abolishing the Board of Live Stock Commissioners. The measure was sent to a second reading without reference to any committee.

A cablegram says a report is current between the French Cabinet and the Budget Committee of the Chamber of Deputies over a refusal to accept a reduction in the Government estimates of 15,000,000 francs.

The Jury Commission bill should be passed by the House at Springfield this week. It is on a third reading in that branch of the Assembly, having already passed the Senate. Mr. Moyer and Mr. Decker have charge of the bill. Mr. Decker ought to be specially earnest in pushing the measure, as he may be called upon to descend into under the provisions as one of the new Circuit Court judges.

The Tammanyites have accused Hubbly of every change in the Governor law of the State, but such is not the case. Some efforts have been clearly perceived by the practical workings of our machinery of taxation, and they should be remedied, but we are utterly opposed to meddlesome or revenue legislation, especially when such statutory changes would involve the destruction of that vastly important network of tax law, the decisions of State and National Supreme Courts. It would be incomparably better to go on without a single change than to receive even one feasible-looking score of those 500 decisions.

The money market yesterday was quiet but strong. Investment securities were dull. Sterling bills were lower. New York exchange was firm at 50 cents discount. The New York stock market was firm, but not active. The Chicago market for provisions was very heavy, with selling down. At put barrel. Grain was weaker, with the weather for the crops. Corn was depressed by reports of arrival in good condition at Buffalo, and wheat was easily by large takings for export. Its connected with Wednesday's work closed 2c lower, best in corn lower, cents lower, wheat 1¼ cent higher, corn and oats ¼ cent lower, rye firm, barley and flaxseed 1 cent lower.

The Dubuque Herald (democratic) says the Philadelphia Inquirer's assumption that "Mr. Cleveland being out of the field as a candidate for the next Presidency even hundred and ninety-nine of each thousand of the practical supporters of [illegible] will vote for their [illegible] party and cast its candidate," is not to be accepted without examination, and "the sentimental feeling that they were anti-Republicans will not prevent the majority from supporting Mr. Cleveland were against a candidate for Governor than Mr. Stone." It also says that we believe John Sherman and President Cleveland "one hundred and ninety-nine of each thousand of the practical supporters of this ad not support Mr. Sherman." We commend these utterances to the St. Paul Pioneer-Press. It is now settled that the majorities will not support Mr. Stone or Mr. Sherman. Will the P.-P. kindly state if it knows, what Republicans they will support against Cleveland? Perhaps it would be well for it to get posted in communication with the Inquirer and ascertain who the candidate is and what their support will amount to. As the Republicans have had their assistance here in New York and have wisely been by 15,000 votes than when the majorities were in the opposition, it is a matter of deep concernment to Bourke whether Republican majorities might not be brighter without them.

The Indianapolis Journal (R) says of the House at Springfield yesterday: "There was no opposition of any kind to the measure, which has already been favorably reported in the Senate and advanced to a third reading. There is little doubt now that it will become law in a few days. The general measure which the scheme has secured both in Chicago and at the State Capital, notwithstanding the insidious and spiteful efforts of the Bureau to misrepresent its purpose, is a compliment to the Mayor of Chicago, who suggested the scheme embodied in the bill, and to Mr. F. H. Winston, who drafted it. The bill has been already explained in The Tribune. Under it the Chicago water supply will be kept from contamination through storm-water troughs in the spring and fall for many years to come, and at comparatively small expense. Operations under it are to commence by the 1st of July next and the scheme embodied in it completed before the next Legislature meets. The first bill has apparently dropped out of sight altogether. The average situation is therefore greatly improved.

Superintendent Grant's pet bill was advanced to a third reading in the Senate at Springfield yesterday, but it was amended so that it shall not apply to gambling, betting, cheating and bookmaking on fair grounds or race tracks. If the amendment had not been accepted by the supporters of the bill it is said that it would have been opposed and defeated by the votes of those Senators who approve and support such immoral and demoralizing practices on race tracks. The sporting fraternity appear to have a good many friends in the State Senate. The moral public will regard the performance of that body yesterday as essential peculiar. They are vastly exasperated how betting, and gambling, and cheating can be considered respectable outside a track and on several management tracks, where the Senators love to do and are present. They would like that some Senator would inform them whether it is the payment of gate money which takes the curse off betting, swindling, and games of chance. The truth seems to be that racetrack "betting" and fair-ground "chance" are the most confirmed form of gambling. It is to them "chance of amusement" that young men acquire the bad habit which leads to sin and sorrow and loss of money and character. It is there they begin to spend their own money, which is in so many instances followed by the spending of their employers' money. The "grand" are exciting and the "chances" alluringly set forth there. The amendment to the Grant bill yesterday robs it of most of its malignity. It was proposed by Senator Gilbo in order to save the bill, but it is doubtful now whether it is worth saving. The sports and blackleggs have got to their work.

THE STRIKES AND LOCKOUTS

The strikes and threatened strikes and general discontent and demoralization of the journeymen of the various building trades have inspired the boss builders to put business, close up, and take a vacation until some permanent and reliable understanding can be had with the workmen. They say it is impossible for them to make contracts in the present dubious situation of the labor market, nor are capitalists willing to invest their money on uncertainties. They think the best thing to do is to discontinue all building until they know where they stand and what they can depend on. The carpenters, too wait and the boss builders can wait also. If the men can wait, they all hands can go a-fishing and enjoy themselves until such time as both sides, being out of money, are willing to go to work again.

The contractor is not sure that he can finish his contract and the capitalist is not sure but he is going to lose money on his investment, and until confidence and industry can be restored it is perhaps the wisest thing to do.

It is useless to discuss the causes of the present confusion and demoralization in the building trades, but as regards one of the points in dispute the sympathy of the longest-suffering public will be with the contractors. The bricklayers want to get off Saturday afternoon. The master builders insist upon Tuesday as payday, on the ground that there are many workingmen who, when paid Saturday, squander their wages in saloons that night and next day, and are not fit for work for two or three days thereafter. In order to keep their men and their wages out of the saloons and secure something for the support of their families, Tuesday was made the payday, and all other and well-disposed workmen ought to assist the bricklayers in maintaining it, so that their friends may be saved from the temptation of throwing away their money, damaging their health, and losing their work. Some of the men entered that they want their wages Saturday afternoon "because it is the only night in the week that a bricklayer or stonemason can go to the store to buy his fortnight's supplies." But the reply to this is, that the store do the shopping and purchasing of family supplies, and they can do it much better than their husbands, that when the men work out Saturday night with a week's wages in their pockets for shopping their families are very likely of the proceeds, and many only see an intoxicated husband or parent, and often have to visit the lockup or bridewell to bail him, his earnings having been spent in the saloons.

There are other causes of dissatisfaction of course, but we have no hope but that they would be removed by the strike of the men the builders have felt constrained to indulge their lockout and settle the controversy at issue. From the tone of the leaders of the workmen they are glad that the boss builders have stopped operations "to take an account of stock and put up" things. Building, farming and juvenile, says "that the result of the strike and lockout "would be that most among the trades unions "would take the work out of the hands of "the contractors and master all contracts "themselves. Each trade would contract "for its own branch of work, and the multi "building trade would be sorted into a great "cooperative scheme." Both parties will have abundant time to think matters over.

The business of the city will not suffer very much by the suspension. In some cases of course the city is already overcapitalized and can bear the delay of a few months, or until such time as the necessity or means of one or the other party shall cause an acquiescence of the difficulties. The building business of Boston did not come down to a solid basis until the million-dollar fire, and the workmen and capital all recuperated. The men were more ready to talk over the situation and finally agreed upon a plan of work for the season. And so it will operate here eventually. It is not in the nature of things that men can live many months without work, nor is it in the nature of things that bosses can make contracts with an assurance that they can finish them upon the terms agreed upon.

It is intimated by some of the labor agitators that the workingmen themselves will eventually take contracts. There is no objection to that, provided that men carry out their contracts. There is no logical between contractors and contracts, and the former undermines the latter. We suspect, however, these agitators do not realize the difficulties which would stand in the way of such an arrangement. But so long as business is done through brokers it is absurd to suppose that they will take contracts which cannot be carried out because the men are striking every few days. They can never tell where they stand and what they are doing. A stoppage may entail embarrassment and embarrassment for a time, but it will end in bringing things to something like a reasonable settlement.

CONSOLIDATED PETTY OR OLD PARTIES.

Mr. George B. Swift seems to be the right man in the right place. During the brief time he has been Commissioner of Public Works he has instituted several necessary reforms in his department and has taken measures to correct many bad abuses. He has got out of a good many frauds who had fattened themselves (no bottom) to the public, and has just begun to pay the attention to some of the "stocks" already in use the several dozen or four places where there were been "lobbyers," and he has succeeded in made up his mind to find out how much city money has escaped through them, after dressing up the apertures. The surface indications are that there has been a good deal of "skinning, flaying, and shaving" in the street-cleaning forces, and he means to have the matter where "the thing" was done. The explanation of names on the pay-rolls has been extensively practiced, in all probability, and perhaps even methods to rob the poor have been employed. It is a notorious fact that a couple of years ago a man admittedly incorrigible and capable was removed from the Superintendency of Streets because the hostile aldermen did not want the wasteful rule on themselves and their protégés. The last "plan" in the branch of the public service were thoroughly turned out to the favorite of the hostiles. The result has been demoralization, and possibly much plunder.

Many of the subordinates of the department have been proprietors. The foreman of these persons were the headquarters for the street-cleaning brigade. It has been frequently asserted that no person could obtain employment under these petty bosses and desire to "keep mum" who did not patronize their saloons and run up "chalks" there. It is charged that some of the unfortunate men had to pay every month more than half of their wages to their schoolmaster bosses, having "run up chalks" to that extent. Every infringement—including double pay—if apparent was told out to the street men to enroll the bills. They had to call for their orders at the pig-sty at the morning and had to go there for instructions in the evening. They had to treat their friends to beer with the boss, and to spend their money and the city's time generally by bringing out the bosses' friends.

The boss drivers, favorers of the street-cleaning brigade have grown wealthy during their terms of office under the Harrison administration. They own palatial gin-mills and blocks of buildings, it is reported. They have been very careful in their investments as docile. One of the favorers to rejoice in pertained the complexity of Wilkinsky was discovered to a worker of a Democratic Congressman. The chief duties of the street brigade at certain seasons of the year has been to shout for the Congressional brother, and to attend to the "fine work" of primary elections.

Commissioner Swift will discover on further investigation that the city's interests and the public good will be best served by getting rid of all the pugilistic tenants who have been drawing pay from the city for alleged duties in connection with the Department of Public Works.

LIABILITY FOR DEFECTIVE CELLARS.

The Supreme Court of Florida is inviting a case involving the responsibility of a sewerage company for a failure to deliver a sewage entrusted to a district which, although somewhat novel, seems to have a great deal of good sense to support it. The allegation in question if delivered promptly would have afforded a contract for the transportation of a cargo of cotton by vessel at a very favorable rate, but as it never reached its destination the parties who consigned same have refused to charter another boat at a greater charge and submit to a loss of over $500. The defense was to object and an explanation was made to the company as to its nature and importance. Under the doctrine which prevails in nearly all the States a failure to deliver a message which does not disclose its importance on its face, and in regard to which an explanation is made, subjects a telegraph company only to nominal damages (repayment of the amount paid for sending the telegram). But the Florida court refused to accept the familiar defense, and held the defendant liable for the full loss resulting from its negligence.

The Florida Judges say:

> The courts of New York, Minnesota, Ohio, Iowa, Wisconsin, Connecticut, Nevada and Illinois have decided that in such a case as this [certain telegrams not to be delivered, but to contain and transmit a message] the company is liable for the damages resulting from its failure to deliver the message. The courts of Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Indiana, Missouri and Kentucky have decided to the contrary. We are of opinion that the weight of authority and the better reason is in favor of the former class of decisions, and we adopt them as the rule to be followed in this State.

The Florida decision may not be attended with, or involve, but if the Illinois Central Railroad had a few grip-sacks from the premises should be very long and tiresome.

A note mailed in Waterville Iowa did not reach with $5.00 belonging to the bank. Its address was so much so confused the other and sent the bank-bill was caused by the time there [illegible] was handed.

It was 12 o'clock p. m. in the friendly shadow of the towering steel Cornelius Gardner and Samantha Clarendon. The sun was setting, having been there hours, retired from the labs and under cover a perpetual delight to the [illegible] hearing upon the regions of the equator and toward the opposite hour of the [illegible] and from the canopy of the heavens [illegible] of the [illegible] and [illegible] the [illegible] of the [illegible] and [illegible] the [illegible] of the [illegible] and [illegible] the

BALFOUR TO STEP DOWN.

LANSDOWNE ARRAIGNED.

A HIGH-LICENSE VICTORY.

Gentlemen!
WE SERIOUSLY BELIEVE THIS IS YOUR OPPORTUNITY!

SCHLESINGER & MAYER,
State and Madison-sts.

OLD GOLD BALBRIGGAN UNDER Shirts!
SIZES 34 TO 42, AT 39c!

THIS DAY, FRIDAY.

MANDEL BROTHERS
117 to 133 State-st.

Great Friday Sale.
Ladies' and Children's
NECKWEAR.
Most astounding Bargains culled from the best manufacturers and offered today at fabulous prices.

Bargains
At 5c
At 10c
At 25c

Comprising complete lines as follows: Ladies' Linen Collars and Cuffs in White and Colors; Windsor Ties in great variety; Scarfs and Pictous in Mull and Lace; Fancy Neckwear, latest shapes; Neck Ruchings, &c., &c. Children's Imported Embroidered Collars, Crochet Sets, and many other choice articles of Neckwear at 5c, 10c, and 25c.

A Fair Exchange Is No Robbery!
Is It Not Loved Wholly Here Alone?
A DOZEN STYLES OF MEN'S SPRING OVERCOATS.
TODAY'S PRICE $25 $20
PRICE FRIDAY, ONLY $20 $15
A DOZEN STYLES OF MEN'S Spring Suits
TODAY'S PRICE $25 $20
PRICE FRIDAY, ONLY $20 $15
Unfastened Friday can be paid for Saturday. We do this to reduce stock.
HARVEY.
84 & 86 State-st.
Our price tag. We make goods and price in Chicago.

LOOK! IT WILL PAY YOU!

MANDEL BROTHERS
117 to 133 State-st.
SALE TODAY OF Table and Piano COVERS!
We have received per steamer Rhine
500
Regalia, Rose, Silk Louis, Arcadia, Chenille
Table Covers,
100 Continuous Square,
$1.95.
150
Extra Fine Dining-room
Table Covers,
100x100 Continuous, at
$4.50.
100
Piano Covers,
200 Continuous Square, at
$6.50.
On account of late shipment have had a deduction of 1-3, which enables us to quote the above low prices.

TO GAS CONSUMERS.
THE CONSUMERS' GAS COMPANY hereby desires to notify their customers and the public generally that they are prepared to make first-year contracts for a supply of Gas in streets in which their mains are laid at the following rates: $1.00 net per each 1,000 cubic feet consumed, provided that the price may increase the price to $1.25 net per each 1,000 cubic feet, but in no case shall the price under the contracts exceed the latter sum.

TO GAS CONSUMERS.
Gas consumers are hereby notified that the CHICAGO GASLIGHT & COKE COMPANY are prepared to make contracts to supply Gas upon the lines of their mains for a period of five years at the following rates: $1.00 net per each 1,000 cubic feet consumed, provided that the company may increase the price to $1.25 net per each 1,000 cubic feet, but in no case shall the price under the contracts exceed the latter sum.

$25,000.00 REWARD

LADIES!

ROYAL
BAKING
POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

OFFICE OF THE

Chicago Gas Trust Company,

S. E. Cor. Randolph & Dearborn-sts.

CHICAGO, May 10, 1887.

Holders of the first and second mortgage bonds of the People's Gas Light and Coke Company of Chicago, and of the first mortgage bonds of the Consumers' Gas Company, are hereby notified that the Chicago Gas Trust Company will attorn to protection upon said bonds upon presentation of the same to the Secretary at the company's office between the hours of nine (9) and twelve (12) a. m. of each day.

O. A. KEPP, President.

Bond Sale.

MONEY TO LOAN

On Improved City Property at Current Rates.

REAL & CO., 149 La Salle-st.

Office of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company.

Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company.

BUSINESS.

MONETARY.

Clearings at the principal cities of the United States yesterday and a week ago were:

	May 12.	May 5.
New York	$ 78,000,000	$ 77,000,000
Boston	14,000,000	14,000,000
Chicago	11,000,000	11,000,000
Philadelphia	10,000,000	10,000,000
St. Louis	4,000,000	4,000,000
San Francisco	3,000,000	3,000,000
New Orleans	1,000,000	1,000,000

New York exchange was quoted at [illegible] yesterday; Chicago, par discount; Boston, 15c discount; St. Louis, par.

There was an absence of new work in the money and stock markets, and the demand for both moved very quietly. The week's business has been small, but there is reason to expect more this month. A loss of $2,000,000 in gold from both sub-Treasuries and the banks to-day is estimated by some as connected with the Chicago gas matters. Rumors of a gathering storm are always current and add to the dullness. Sterling exchange ruled steady at [illegible] to the extent of [illegible] shillings, have been receiving Baltimore & Ohio's new loan. The quotations were:

	May 12.	May 5.
United States 6s	105½	105½
United States 4½s	107½	107½
United States 4s	107½	107½

Very little was doing in securities. Rumors were more interested in the report that the Vanderbilt interests had decided to secure control of Commercial Union by purchase, and an impression that a pool existed to put Manitoba and Northwestern stock up to 100. The advertisement appeared in the evening papers of Monday, May 9, that the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company will receive bids for the purchase of 5,000 shares of the capital stock of the Chicago & Iowa Railroad Company, to be delivered on or before May 20. The advertisement appeared in the evening papers of Tuesday, May 10, that the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company will receive bids for the purchase of 5,000 shares of the capital stock of the Chicago & Iowa Railroad Company, to be delivered on or before May 20. The advertisement appeared in the evening papers of Wednesday, May 11, that the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company will receive bids for the purchase of 5,000 shares of the capital stock of the Chicago & Iowa Railroad Company, to be delivered on or before May 20.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

OF THE NORTHWE

ING THE RAILROADS.

CARGO AND SEA STORES.

THE RAIN OF FLOWERS.

At the Clothing Emporium on the northwest corner of Clark and Madison-sts. Tomorrow will celebrate the reign of the Leading Clothier at that center of trade for exactly one year—the first year, but not the last year! It will also celebrate the formal OPENING of the new great COLLENDER-HALL ANNEX SALESROOM. Showers of Flowers! Everything glistening in the bright light, including 100 feet of decorated crystal frontage. Flags flying! and "a high old time" generally, except in prices. Those very humble for the quality of Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Hats, and Shoes. Men and Boys, Wives and Sweethearts is welcome, enter!

F. M. ATWOOD

The C. O. D. Cap-a-Pie Emporium,

Northwest Corner Madison and Clark-sts.

OPEN TILL 11 P. M.

UNLUCKY FRIDAY!

DULL FRIDAY

MADE BRIGHT AND HAPPY.

Bargain Friday

SURPRISE!

DRESS GOODS SALE!

Prices Knocked to Splinters!

TODAY (THIS FRIDAY) we are going to put 500 pieces of DRESS GOODS on the counter, and almost give them away.

Cast Your Eye on This!

NOVELTY STAMINES, striped and figured Lace Effects, all the newest shadings: Tans, Browns, Slates, Blues, Greens, Pinks, and Blacks—cheap at 50c.

NOVELTY CHECK TERRIES—Elegant assortment of colors and combinations, cheap at 50c.

NOVELTY STRIPE TERRIES—Stripe and Mix Effects, all beautiful styles, cheap at 50c.

YOUR CHOICE FOR 12½c YARD.

Ladies, Don't Miss This Bargain.

Jas. Armstrong & Co.,

230 & 240 State-st.,

"Popular and Reliable Dry Goods House of Chicago."

WEAVER, TOD & CO.,

217 & 219 DEARBORN-ST.,

COKE.

We have about forty cars 72-hour Foundry Coke on track.

Telephone 205.

DISSOLUTION.

Notice is hereby given that the copartnership heretofore existing between William H. Colvord and William Chambers, under the firm name and style of Colvord, Chambers & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. William H. Colvord will collect all outstanding accounts for the firm and pay all the indebtedness thereof. William Chambers succeeds to the business.

WILLIAM H. COLVORD,
WILLIAM CHAMBERS.

May 11, 1892.

$25.

TO ORDER—Elegant Imported Serge and Cheviot

SUITINGS,

in Blue, Brown, Gray, and Black. Colors guaranteed not to fade.

DAVIS BROS.,

42 South Clark-st.

Siewens' Refrigerators and Ice Boxes

Baby Carriages

HER MAJESTY'S CORSET

is the BEST, because

1st, OF ALL THE ONLY CORSET EVER made that will retain the same shape throughout the whole of the time it is worn.

2nd, OF ALL THE ONLY CORSET EVER made that will not break at the steels.

3rd, OF ALL THE ONLY CORSET EVER made that will not rust.

4th, OF ALL THE ONLY CORSET EVER made that will not break at the bottom.

5th, A fully perfect, through working corset, combining all the above qualities, and besides that, the most comfortable corset ever worn.

PRINCESS OF WALES CO., U. S. AGTS.

MARSHALL FIELD & CO.,
WHOLESALE DRY GOODS,
CHICAGO, ILLS.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

WILL CURE ANY WOMAN

Suffering from Kidney Disorder or Female Complaints.

Miss Peebles & Miss Thompson's

ACADEMY FOR YOUNG WOMEN, NEW YORK.

BRYN MAWR COLLEGE,

A COLLEGE FOR WOMEN.

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA

PENSIONS

For Union Veterans, Widows and Children.

Metropolitan Block, Chicago, Ill.

25c Box

TREADING ON FLOWERS!

It may seem like trampling under foot the flowery figures of rhetoric of other dealers, but in our own plain way we announce today a great MAY-DAY SALE of SHOES, at prices which are fair to our customers and fair to us—viz.:

The Genuine Five-Dollar Kangaroo Shoes of other houses only $4.98 with us.

Men's Fine Quality Calf Shoes, kid tops, seamless vamps, button, lace, or Congress, elsewhere $6.50, only $5.00 with us.

Men's $5.00 and $5.00 Shoes still on sale; worth double these amounts.

Boys' excellent $2.50 and $3.00 Shoes.

All the above in long or short, fat or lean shapes, to fit everybody, while giving our rivals fits on account of prices.

Step in on Flower-Day (Tomorrow) and inspect our "daisy" Shoe Department.

F. M. ATWOOD

The C. O. D. Cap-a-Pie Outfitter,

Clark and Madison-sts., Northwest Corner.

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WITH LATEST IMPROVEMENTS.

Not to U. S., Canada, and Europe.

AREND'S KUMISS.

The wonderful nutritive food. A cure for Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Sick Headache, Nervousness, etc. Wines for stomach relief of all kinds. Cognac is strained and unobtainable, affording rare nutrition and tonics. The best kind is 40 years, common complaints, consumption, etc.

Nothing can endow flesh and blood and strength so fast. Used for invalids in Europe. Beware of imitations.

L. AREND, Chemist, Chicago.

TAR-OID

PILES. SALT RHEUM

HOTEL VENDOME.

Boarding and Sporting, New York.

OAK HILL HOUSE,

PLEASANT POINT HOUSE, GREEN LAKE, WIS.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SALE OF STATE LANDS.

THE CITY.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. P. P. Vinn of San Francisco, Cal., the well-known worker in various fields and of greatest enlightenment with Mr. Epworth in the great work in the Family Home, is visiting her friends, Mr. and Mrs. William Abbott, at No. 271 Ontario-street.

IN BRIEF.

Dr. W. C. Hunt, one of the oldest physicians in the city, is very ill at his residence, No. 84 North State-street.

Miss D. Hall delivered the last of her series of lectures on "The Tigris Valley" at the Third Unitarian Church last night. The subject was "Nineveh."

S. S. Dewar yesterday in Justice Summerfield's court complained against Miss Margaret, a colored girl, discharged Mr. Dewar in her employ. The fine of $10 was suspended.

The Executive Committee of the Atlantic Waters Export association met in session open to the public setting up its accounts with the export houses and also paying about three per cent interest to exporters.

The suspension occurring as observed by Messrs. Holmes (Thomas Hutchins), that at Atlantic City, N. J., 7 p. m., 67°; 8 p. m., 67°; 9 p. m., 67°; 10 p. m., 67°; 11 p. m., 67°; 12 m., 67°; 1 a. m., 67°; 2 a. m., 67°; 3 a. m., 67°; 4 a. m., 67°; 5 a. m., 67°; 6 a. m., 67°; 7 a. m., 67°; 8 a. m., 67°; 9 a. m., 67°; 10 a. m., 67°; 11 a. m., 67°; 12 m., 67°; 1 p. m., 67°; 2 p. m., 67°; 3 p. m., 67°; 4 p. m., 67°; 5 p. m., 67°; 6 p. m., 67°;

WANTS

WEEK DAY PRICE, 10cts. per line.

CHICAGO BRANCH OFFICES.

LOST AND FOUND.

SITUATIONS—MALE.

SITUATIONS—FEMALE.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

FINANCIAL.

PROFESSIONAL.

PARTNERS WANTED.

INSTRUCTION.

MUSICAL.

BOOKS.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

TO RENT—FLATS.

TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, &c.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED TO RENT.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

HOTELS.

SUMMER RESORTS.

TO EXCHANGE.

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

CARRIAGES, HARNESS, ETC.

AUCTION SALES.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

TO EXCHANGE.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

ACCOUNTANTS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

TO LEASE.

WEARING APPAREL.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CARPET CLEANING.

EAST SIDE TO LOOP AN OMNIBUS.

STATE LINE

GOODRICH STEAMERS.

WESTERN.

EASTERN.

HOW TO KEEP IN HEALTH.

THE ADVICE AND REMINISCENCES OF A LEADING ATHLETE.

Concerning the Foods Frequently Had the Trouble—On the Seaboard or Among the Mountain, or the Indigestible Foods—Some "Things" from Appetite—Work Yourself All Over Every Day—Take Plenty of Fresh Air—How to Breathe Properly.

John Davidson to Jane Smudge: You can improve your physical health and strength several hundred per cent without ever touching a club or a dumb-bell or putting a weight. In fact, gymnasiums often do harm, for two reasons: First, because of the confined air; secondly, because those who attend them do not build what sort of work is best suited to them and are not to overdo the work they undertake, thereby exerting themselves and wasting their vitality, an ounce of which is worth a ton of "muscle" in the long run. The work exerts will shorten your life, but vitality is life itself.

The stomach, the skin, and the lungs are the three essential things in a human being. So long as they are in perfect order the best professional prizefighter can have little to teach you. To keep them in good condition no gymnasium or gymnastic apparatus is required, still less any patent pills or sarsaparilla. You can do it all yourself without altering your business or domestic habits or putting yourself to any inconvenience, quite the contrary, too. But it is extraordinary, the ingenuity some people show, when the choice is offered them between one longer or shorter—but healthy, the other unhealthy, but both equally convenient or easy—the habitual certainty, I am sure, which has the sure but slower result. Whenever the enlightened moralist can get hold of men and women and say to them, choose between immediate pleasure and ultimate misery, the misery-mongers have it hollow.

Take the stomach first. How many of our average citizens can say they have healthy digestions? Ask them what they eat and what they drink and they will tell you. Ask them what they would like to eat and drink and they will tell you. Ask them what they do eat and drink and they will tell you. Ask them what they would like to eat and drink and they will tell you. Ask them what they do not